



INDEPENDENT COUNTRY PROGRAMME EVALUATION

Nigeria

EVALUATION PERIOD: 2018-2021

COUNTRY PROFILE

Population

206 million
(2020)



HDI value

0.539
(2020)



Women in politics

7.3% in Upper House
3.4% in Lower House
(2020)



2,396\$
(2020)

GDP per capita



33%
(Q4 2020)

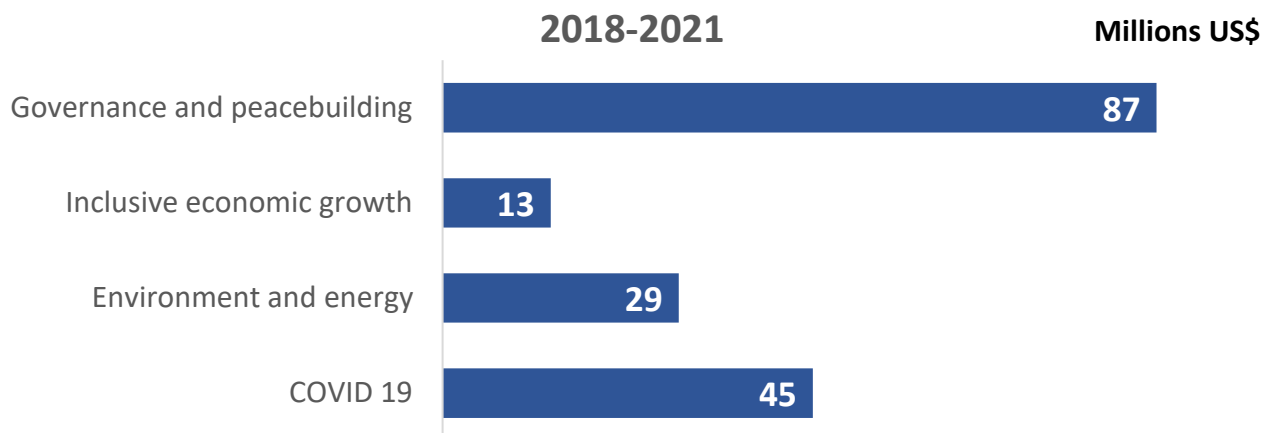
Unemployment



23.7%
(of the territory is covered by forests in 2020)

Climate change

PROGRAMME OUTCOME AREAS



Total budget: US\$ 227M

■ EXPENDITURE

CONCLUSIONS

1. UNDP is a well-known and respected partner to the Government, and responsive to Nigeria's priority issues. There was greater emphasis on addressing conflict prevention and stabilization compared to inclusive growth and governance, which are the root causes of the conflict in Nigeria.
2. UNDP's efforts to strengthen peacebuilding and conflict management corresponded with national priorities and were effective at output level, contributing to stabilization. The opportunity to assess outcome-level changes was limited.
3. UNDP's inclusive growth work concentrated on national development planning and SDG integration, and skills development and employment. Its support was important in filling institutional and individual capacity gaps, but the portfolio is small relative to the challenges it seeks to address.
4. UNDP's climate mitigation, resilience and conservation interventions were responsive. Policy barriers, lack of self-financing options and a limited geographic scope have restricted their impact.
5. UNDP's support for improving access to income-generating activities and technical capacity building was highly appreciated, although it is doubtful that these results can be sustained without further investment.
6. UNDP was swift to adapt to the COVID-19 context. Its proactivity and leadership in the establishment and coordination of UN-wide COVID-19 basket fund was widely recognized.
7. Beyond an initiative to raise awareness about and respond to gender-based violence, gender mainstreaming was limited to treating women as recipients of assistance rather than agents.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR UNDP

1. UNDP should adopt a balanced mix of upstream and downstream interventions in the next country programme.

3. UNDP should strengthen its role as an enabler of public-private partnerships, considering the size of the private sector in Nigeria.

5. UNDP should strengthen strategic linkages with relevant ministries to ensure the sustainability of capacity-development interventions at community and institutional levels beyond the lifetime of its programmes.



2. The importance of addressing institutional capacity to ensure a peaceful transition from conflict to a strong social contract and economic growth cannot be overstated.

4. UNDP needs to capitalize on initiatives that have the broadest reach and impact to mitigate climate change and empower communities.

6. Systematic and coherent guidance is required to adequately mainstream gender concerns into UNDP programmes and contribute to transformative change.

ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT EVALUATION OFFICE

By generating evaluative evidence, the Independent Evaluation Office (IEO) supports UNDP to achieve greater accountability and facilitates improved learning from experience. The IEO enhances UNDP's development effectiveness through its programmatic and thematic evaluations and contributes to organizational transparency.

ABOUT ICPEs

The IEO of UNDP conducts Independent Country Programme Evaluations (ICPEs) to assess UNDP's performance at the country level. These evaluations support the formulation of a new UNDP country programme strategy in facilitating and leveraging national efforts to advance inclusive and sustainable development.